Cold and fair.

Something New.

The newest effects in borders, 3 for 50c. See them.

The latest novelties in Men's Neckwear, new Spring Styles, new colors, in Puffs, Tecks, Strings, Bows and Four-in-Hands, only 50c.

Men's All-Wool Cassimere Suits For \$5.00

That are worth \$8.00.

Murphy, Hibben & Co.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERRS,

Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc. WPOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

Our Manufacturing Department

Is now turning out approximately 100 Dozen Garments Daily. agents of a New York syndicate, in which Desirable goods at extremely low prices are required to place this output. We offer both exceptional values and trade-winning styles and qualities. A 9-oz. Denim to retail at 50c. A good Chevlot Shirt to retail at 25c. Samples sent on request.

night.

We Can Save You Money on

44 N. Pennsylvania St.

Opposite Postoffice

Deformity Apparatus, Trusses, Elastic Hosery. Largest stock of Artificial Eyes in the

State. Invalid Chairs of all kinds and acces-

sories for the sick room. Trusses made and properly adjusted. Store open every Saturday

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.

77 South Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

WEARS PNEUMATIC ARMOR.

Easy-Fitzsimmons Runs Ten Miles

and Punches a Bag.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 26.-Corbett's

training quarters, at Shaw's Hot Springs,

George Green, Dal Hawkins and Spider

Kelly, the last two named arriving this

morning, were compelled to seek another

home. They picked out a place at Genoa,

a small village about seven miles from Car-

son. The most important arrivals of the

day were Manager William A. Brady and

Charley White, the New York trainer, who

will aid Billy Delaney as much as possible

in looking after Corbett's interests. They

reached the champion's handball court

while the latter was going through his

usual morning exercises. Brady expressed

himself as being well pleased with Jim's

One of the most interesting incidents of

the day was Corbett's bout with J. J. Jef-

freys, the California heavy weight. They

kept at it continuously for twelve minutes,

and while Jeffreys was pretty well pumped

out at the finish Corbett called for Billy

Woods to take his turn at the gloves

Jeffreys is a young giant, whose muscula

development, while not equal to that of

Tom Sharkey, is certainly remarkable. He

is by occupation a boiler maker, and if he

can acquire a little more speed, Corbett

thinks, he will eventually become a great

fighter. In his bouts with Woods, who is

protected by pneumatic armor, Corbett does

not confine himself to tapping, but strikes

with all his might, too frequently for

Woods's comfort. The armor does not ap-

pear to be such a great protection after all

bout Woods was almost put on the floor.

One blow, a right half-arm punch, which

caught Woods squarely under the chin, sent

At Fitzsimmons's quarters to-day the

general routine was gone through with.

About 9 o'clock the lanky fighter started

a rub-down Bob sat around the house and

out for a ten-mile spin, returning to the

ranch feeling comparatively fresh. After

gave a public exhibition in the gymnasium

started in by punching the bag, giving a

most artistic exhibition in that line which

was greatly relished by the spectators.

This was followed by sparring with Roeber

Hickey and Stelzner. Roeber surprised the

big New Zealander by jabbing him in the

mouth with his left and drawing a little

rounds Fitz showed up comparatively fresh,

while the others showed the effects of the

is still suffering slightly from the effects of

will not be of enough importance to cause

MRS. M'KEE HONORED.

Made Vice President of Daughters of

the American Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- At to-day's ses-

until to-night. Those elected include Mmc

son, Maine, recording secretary general;

The following additional officers were de-

Mrs. Horatio Taplin, District of Columbia;

sponding secretary general,

the District of Columbia.

him to let up in his training

work through which they had passed. Fitz

blood. At the conclusion of nine fast

connection with his training,

the Denver man reeling to the wall.

for once or twice during this morning's

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BIG 4 ROUTE

INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT McKINLEY J. T. Power & Son

ROUND TRIP \$16

Tickets will be sold March 1, 2 and 3, all good returning to leave Washington until March 8, inclusive.

The celebrated trains, F. F. V. and Washington Fact Line, via Big Four and C. & O., run as

Leave Cincinnati ... 12:01 nocn. 3:45 p. m. ... 6:47 a. m. Arrive Washington Leave Washington

... 2:20 p. m. ... 7:55 a. m. ...11:40 a. m. Arrive Cincinnati 6:00 p. m Regular through sleepers on the 6:20 p. m train from Indianapolis and 2:20 p. m. train from Washington, daily. Special through sleepers for the inauguration For tickets and full information call at Bis Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street and Union Station.

Call early and secure sleeping-car space;

diagrams now open. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

The C., H. & D. Ry Is the new Sleeping-car route to Washington, D. C., for President

McKinley's Inauguration Tickets will For the

Two Daily Trains

and arrives Washington 6:47 a. m. Tickets and information at Union Station and 2 West Washington street, corner Meridian. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

C. H. & D. Ry. to Washington, D.C.

Through Pullman Service. (Buffet Sleepers and Dining Car.)

Via C. H. & D., B. & O. S. W., and B. & O. Ry: 7.55 a. m. 2.45 p. m Leave Cincinnati. 12.05 p. m. Arrive Washington 6.47 a. m. 12.20 p. m. 7.55 a. m. 1.35 p. m. .10.40 a. m. 4.05 p. m.

Arrive New York 1.20 p. m. 6.30 p. m. Information, Rates, and Sleeping Car Space, 2 West Washington Street, or Union Station.

The Popular MONON ROUTE Is the best CHICAGO Time re- 43 HOURS

FOUR DAILY TRAINS

Leave Indianapolis-7:00 a. m., 11:50 a. m., Leaves Chicago, returning, at 2:45 a. m. Can be taken any time after 5:30 p. m. Ticket offices, 2 West Washington street, Union GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P.

The Indiana Mutual Building and Loan Association

Receives Deposits of ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARD, at any time, and allows interest on all deposits remaining six months or his cold, but said this afternoon that it

All money deposited may be withdrawn in full, with no deductions whatever for fine or fees. This is no experiment. The Association has been doing this successfully since 1891. For further information call at the office.

32 East Market St. (Journal Building) CHARLES KAHLO, Secretary.

: INVESTMENTS

BONDS

Parties having money to invest will find it to their advantage to call on or correspond with us. Amounts as desired, \$100 and up.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO. 205 Indiana Trust Building.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 2 Year

LOOKS LIKE JOBBERY

SCHEME TO STICK THE TERRITO-RIES FOR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Bill in Which Senators and Syndicate Are Interested Slipped Through Both Houses of Congress.

SPEECH BY HENRY U. JOHNSON

IN OPPOSITION TO THE MONETARY CONFERENCE MEASURE.

with Only Three Negative Votes-Statement from Speaker Reed -Radical Anti-Prize Fight Bill.

necial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The House bill providing for the refunding of the bonded ported from the Senate committee on Territories a day or two ago, conceals as clever Arkansas, found it necessary to his peace of mind to assure the "kickers" that the of their courage by defeating this measure. measure would not be permitted to pass | At 5:25 the House adjourned. this session. For the past year and a half two United States senators are side partpicking up all kinds of territorial bonds ssued for every sort of purpose. Some of these issues were bought up at 10 cents on the dollar, and from that figure up. About \$2,500,000 were accumulated in New Mexico alone by the syndicate. The bill referred to directs the refunding of these bonds, with the indorsement of the Territory on the whole batch, thus pledging all the property of the Territory to the payment of House, and it was stopped in the Senate for a few days. To-night, however, the bill was passed.

The speech by Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, n the position that the honest thing to do was to come out squarely for the single gold standard, and quit once for all temporizing dangerous financial theories. He said what scores of other representatives have admitted many times in private they

Representative Faris to-day obtained the appointment of two fourth-class postmas-CORBETT HITTING HARD ters-J. O. Thompson, Mooresville, Morgan county, and A. C. Payne, Morgantown, Morgan county. Both gentlemen were the unanimous choice of Republican popular MAKING IT WARM FOR WOODS, WHO elections. The applications, with a statement of each case, were taken to the department by Mr. Faris and the appointments were made out immediately by order of Assistant Postmaster General Jones. In notifying the new postmasters of their appointments Mr. Faris wrote that he was giad to learn that there was perfect harmony among the Republicans in at least two neighborhoods in his district.

A Senate amendment to one of the pendunder the existing continuing contract plan from the War to the Treasury Department and greatly curtails the power of Congress to direct operations. A great howl has gone up from the people who will be hurt by the change, and the proposition will be

The opposition to Speaker Reed continues The confessed discontent among members at what they consider the unfair treatment being seized upon by ambittous representtheir own chances for preferment, and also as a legitimate weapon for organization campaigning. The speaker has acknowlthe most good. He says: "It is not true that I have a personal programme for the appoint one committee or the committees. I have absolutely no plan or scheme in the matter. I am the agent and representative of the Republican majority in the lower House of Congress in all things appertaining to the programme of that body so long as they continue to honor me with the speakership. The matter of appointing committees and of framing a policy for the next Congress will be decided on at the caucus of Republicans preliminary to the organization of the next Congress. I will not attempt to shape the action of the caucus, and will abide by whatever result is arrived at. It is an injustice to me to charge me trying to dictate legis lation and with playing the role of a czar or tyrant. I am endeavoring to the best party in the House of Representatives, and sincerely believe that my position is understood and appreciated by a majority of my fellow-members. When the majority feels that I do not correctly interpret their will and am violating the trust that they repose in me they will let that fact be known. I am entirely impersonal in the lischarge of my duties as speaker, and will continue to be as long as I occupy that

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Monetary Conference Bill Passed by

a Vote of 279 to 3. port of the committee having charge of the election of officers proceeded, but without completing the list the congress adjourned Von Eydensyard, of this city, and Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, of Indiana, vice presidents, Mrs. Charles Stakely, this city, chaplain general, and Mrs. Charlotte Emer-Mrs. Frances S. Nach, of this city, corre-(Rep., O.), McCreary (Dem., Ky.), Sparkman (Dem., Fla.), Hartman (Rep., Mont.) clared elected at the evening session: lice presidents, Mrs. Hull, of Iowa, and Mrs. Hatcher, Indiana; registrar general, Columbia; Historian general, Miss Eliza- the carriers of interstate commerce and beth Bryant Johnson; assistant historian | their employes (known as the Erdman bill), | dered his resignation to the President togeneral, Mrs. Fitzwilliams, of Chicago; if- and the Senate bill to prevent the imports- day, to take effect on the appointment of brarian general, Mrs. Charles Darwin, of | tion of impure tea. 1

One hour's debate on a side was allowed practice in St. Louis.

on the monetary conference bill. Mr. Mc-Creary, who was a member of the last in-ternational conference, said he had con-fidence that the incoming President would discharge duties imposed upon him by the bill. He favored international bimetallism. "Did you not say, on your return from Brussels," inquired Mr. Cox, "that the difficulty of reaching an international agreement lay with England? What reason have you for believing England will change her position?"
"England," replied Mr. McCreary, "is the greatest creditor nation. She has had the gold standard since 1916 and she will never agree until the countries of continenta Europe force her to. But sentiment favorable to bimetallism is growing in England. Nine of the present ministry are members of the Bimetallic League. Mr. Quigg took up the cudgel against the bill in a vigorous half-hour speech. The Republicans, he said, had heard Democrats who had voted the "mule ticket" in the last campaign advocate this bill, and those who had supported Bryan support it. The Republicans who had gone through the campaign denouncing silver as a humbug were now asked to vote for a bill which

Mr. Johnson of Indiana followed the lead of Mr. Quigg in a vehement and, at times, almost sensational speech, which was listened to with close attention, but which re ceived no demonstration, either of approval or disapproval. He said bimetallism was a thing of the past. It was impossible. A statute could no more defy the laws of trade than the law of God. He said it was ridiculous to talk of creating value by the agreement of several countries, as it was to attempt to create it by the legislation of one. He recalled the fact that members said they would support the bill, but they had no faith in it. He, too, had no faith in it. It was a senseless thing. It lacked logic. Why temporize with this question longer? What would the world think | this country after two years' imprisonment, of our weakness and vacillation? In the Mexico, Oklahoma and part of the Indian Territory are affected, and protests against the passage of the bill are pouring in on senators in such a flood that Mr. Jones, of

recognized it. The battle had been fought

have had a straddie.

ANTI-PRIZE FIGHT BILL.

Measure to Suppress Publication

Newspaper Reports. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. - The preliminary newspaper reports of the coming Corto the attention of the House committee on interestate and foreign commerce to-day by the Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, with the result of speedy and radical action by that committee. Mr. Crafts is secretary of th draft of a bill to stop sensational reports newspapers would be glad to omit the de tails of pugilistic events from their co they were not driven to publis them by the enterprise of less scrupulous The committee made some immaterial changes in the bill and then, by practically unanimous vote, instructed Representative Aldrich, of Illinois, to report it to the House. The text of the bil

Section 1. That no picture or description of any prize fight or encounter of pugilists, under whatever name, or any proposal or transmitted in the mail of the United States

or in any other form. That any person sending such matter or knowingly receiving such matter merce shall be deemed guilty of a misde-meanor and shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years, at the discretion of the court, or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000. Two bills introduced by Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts-one of them "to protect State anti-gambling laws from nulification through interstate gambling by telegraph, telephone or otherwise, other "to regulate interstate transportation of property owned or manufactured by unlawful combinations"-were ordered to be reported to the House to-day by the

Banker's Sentence Commuted. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The Presider

has commuted to three years' actual in prisonment the seven-year sentence Thomas M. Grady, convicted in Pennsylvania of embezzling national bank funds. He says he cannot yield to the very per suasive application for pardon in this case He is moved, however, to grant a commutation which will reduce his imprisonment by the representations made concerning the ccuvict's health and physical condition. his frank acknowledgement of guilt and ef forts to make restitution for his wrong doing and by his sympathy for the convict's aged mother

The application for pardon has been denied in the case of Frederick W. Griffin sentenced in Ilinois in 1895 to five years' imprisonment for embezzling national bank The President says the effect of the punishment already suffered, so far as the convict himself is concerned, may be all that is required, but he is obliged to consider the purpose of punishment as a deterrent to others who may be tempted in places of trust.

Herbert Will Stay in Washington. President Cleveland's Cabinet will engage abandoned many years ago to serve his State and later his country. The secretary has been in public life twenty years, sixteen years as a member of the House of Representatives and four years in the Cabinet, and enjoys a large public acquaintance. His practice will be before congres sional committees, the department and the

Perrine Land Grant All Right. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The Senate its investigation of the Perrine land grant and has authorized a report, which has not patent was issued by the Interior Depart-East Coast Florida Railroad Company's connection with the grant, and to the fact that the matter was put through with un-

Mr. Cleveland Draws His Salary. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-Mr. Cleveland o-day received his last full month's salary, amounting to \$4,166.67. The payment for the last four days of his term probably will be made about the 3d of March.

General Notes. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- To-day's stateshows: Available cash balance, \$214,793,311;

No action will be taken by this Congress The full text of the treaty for determination of the Alaskan boundary signed on Jan. 30, 1897, between Secretary Olney and

day. Its provisions have already been tion of G. Y. Crenshaw as United States marshal for Missouri, The nomination had of Republican members of Congress. What was probably the final meeting of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission was eld here to-day. Arrangements were comoleted for printing the mass of information

Sir Julian Pauncefote, was made public to-

recumulated by the commission in the course of its investigations W. D. Bynum, who has been in Washington several days, returned to Indianapolis Hon, Francis M. Hatch, the minister from Hawaii, has returned to the city from Chi-Isaac H. Lionberger, assistant attorney general for the Interior Department, ten-

NOT SATISFACTORY TO THE RAD-ICAL JINGOES IN CONGRESS.

Determined to Continue Denouncing Cleveland and Olney for "Bartering Rights of Americans."

SANGUILLY SET AT LIBERTY

AND GREETED BY HIS FRIENDS AT and won on a gold standard. If the Republicans who supported this bill had had their way at St. Louis the platform would HAVANA LAST NIGHT.

> To Start for the United States To-Day -Fitghugh Lee's Threat to Resign -Notable Cuban' Victories.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The "American element" in Congress will not be satisfied to let the Sanguilly matter drop with the The charge springs from a hundred sources, many of them Democratic, that the administration has cheaply bartered the rights of an American citizen to escape an unpleasant situation, and the signal has been sounded for a general attack on the Cleveland-Olney Cuban policy. The indictment will read that this policy has camp and speak of Canovas's reforms and and Austria, and that Salisbury did not been "contemptible" and "infamous" and the United States. That the rebels knew agree to the ultimatum issued in Russia's based on an absolute misconception of the of them is proved by the American news- name. national spirit. It is claimed by administration critics that the record of the Cleveland administration in connection with Spain during the past six months will prove to be the blackest page in the country's recent history. Startling revelations

are promised in the near future. Secretary Olney to-day received the folowing brief cablegram from Consul General Lee: "Sanguilly released to-day." The Spanish minister, Dupuy De Lome, also received a cablegram from Havana, signed by General Ahumada, saying that notice of Sanguilly's pardon has been received at Havana by cable from Spain, and prize fights, representing that most that Sanguilly would start for the United States by steamer to-morrow. Advices from Madrid state that the preamble of the Queen's decree pardoning Sanguilly says that the United States demanded the pardon of Sanguilly in a friendly manner, and that Sanguilly has undertaken in the future neither directly nor indirectly to assist in the rebellion. The incident is considered closed at Madrid

Mr. Henry W. McDonnell, a planter, of Point Clair, Ala., who owns a large planor by interstate commerce, whether in a tation in Cuba, fifteen miles from Havana, newspaper or other periodical or telegram, is in the city, direct from Cuba, where, he says, he was subjected to a series of degradations. He tried without success to see for transmission by mail or interstate com- | Secretary Olney to-day, but will file a writwas subjected, and will ask Representative Stallings, his representative in Congress, to assist him in having the matter investi-

VICTORIES FOR GOMEZ.

General Weyler's Forces Defeated in Several Battles.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26 .- A special to th Tribune from Havana, via Key West, Fla. says: The advices from Santa Clara are that in the battle of Ceniza the loss of the Spanish under General Weyler amounted to five hundred killed and wounded. In the battle of Calabazas and Cabaiguan, the Spanish losses are reported to have been equally as large, but the Spanish dead and and wounded were sent to Sancti Spiritus, and definite figures cannot be obtained. In these two battles General Gomez commanded in person. The fighting has been continuous on Weyler's march through Santa Clara, and the Cuban patriots have scored

numerous victories. The battle of Ceniza resulted in a complete rout for the Spanish commanded by General Legura. He was met by the patriots under General Carrillo and Colonel piece mounted on an eminence did terrible forces and with two new battalions again charged the Cuban forces and was again repulsed with heavy losses. In this battle | Weyler has arrested in Havana, and al-Capt. John Linn, a young American, from Jacksonville, Fla., who landed in Cuba with the escond expedition carried by the Three would open a law office here at an early Friends, commanded a dynamite gun in day and resume the profession which he General Carrillo's command, and with this terrible weapon literally mowed down the

The Spanish government officials lay the plame of the Spanish defeat to the work of this gun, which Captain Linn had placed in position to command a defile through which the Spaniards had to pass. In this battle 47 Spaniards are known to have been killed and more than 100 wounded have been

One of the most disastrous engagements was the battle of Valdez Hill, near Vagua-Coses was slaughtered by the hundreds with being piled together and hacked to pieces. The Cubans were lying in ambush under command of Brigadier General Toreres and manded by Colonel Coses fell into the trap without warning. The Spanish loss in this Weyler to be a dozen killed and 68 wounded, The Cubans had 50 men killed and as many more wounded.

SANGUILLY AT LIBERTY. With His Family He Will Sail for Key West To-Day.

HAVANA, Feb. 26 .- Julio Sanguilly, having been set at liberty, spent the evening at his home with a large number of friends, Sanguilly leaves to-morrow on the Mascotte for Key West.

The Associated Press correspondent called to-night on Sanguilly. His handsome residence is a villa in the outskirts of Havana, in the quarter called the Cerro, the aristocratic resort of the city. Sanguilly that he would be pardoned. Sanguilly said been held up for a few days at the instance | the first news of the pardon reached him State Olney saying: "Advise Sanguilly's defender to withdraw his appeal and facilitate pardon." Sanguilly believes the parward President Cleveland and Secretary of were probably hastened, so that the anterm of office of Cleveland and Olney Sanguilly is well preserved, in spite of his successor. He will resume his law very grateful to all of the officers of the

minor officials and mentioning especially the chiefs of staff of the fort for many courtesies shown to him. He had no complaint to make, except in the matter of the imprisonment itself. He will be accompanied to the United States by his wife, son and adopted daughter. He will go to Tampa, where he will remain for a few days on account of the delicate health of his wife. He will not settle permanently in New York, as his wife is obliged to live in a hot climate. Sanguilly hopes that when the island of Cuba is pacified he will be al-

lowed to return. Although no hostile acts on the part of the populace toward Sanguilly have been reported, as expected, nevertheless precau-Before the correspondent left Sanguilly's residence he asked the correspondent to make public his gratitude to the State Department, to the American consul general and to all those contributing to his liberty. He expressed satisfaction vith the American press for the great interest shown in

LEE'S THREAT TO RESIGN.

Alleged Copy of the Consul General's Message to Secretary Olney. NEW YORK, Feb. 26.-The Herald this morning publishes what it asserts is a copy of the dispatch cabled by Consul General Lee to Secretary of State Olney. The

dispatch is as follows: "Olney, Washington: Have demanded release of Scott, American citizen, who has been kept in prison incommunicado, without due process of law, eleven days. trust you appreciate the gravity of the situation and are prepared to sustain me. "Must have war ship immediately. How many ships have you at Tampa, Key West and southern waters, and are you prepared to send them here, should it become necessary?
"I cannot, and will not, stand another Buiz murder. LEE, Havana."

A Duel Averted. HAVANA, Feb. 26.-La Lucha continues treating in its leading editorial articles of the trip of Senor Morote, the correspondent in Cuba of El Liberal of Madrid, to the can be read the opinion of the leaders. graph letter of Gomez, saying that the reforms will in no way change the Cuban question and ratifying the manifesto of Monte Christi." Monte Christi." The proposed duel be-tween Senor E. Miquel and Senor Morote has not taken place. Their dispute has been amicably settled United States for the purpose of being present at the inauguration of President-elect

Lee Criticised by Spaniards.

MADRID, Feb. 26.-Extreme reserve i maintained in official circles and much importance is attached to the secret conference between the premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo and the ministers on the state of war in Cuba. The procedure of the United States consul general, Fitzhugh Lee, is regarded as being "intolerably high-handed." The government is disposed to investigate and meet the reasonable demands of the United States and claims of American ctizens. It is further determined to punish those who are found guilty o having inflicted any violence on Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, the American citizen who is alleged to have been beaten to death in prison at Guanabacoa.

Spain Urged to Prepare for War. MADRID, Feb. 26.-The Imparcial says: "The Americans are availing themselves of by sea and by land, maintaining that Spain has less to lose than the United States in the event of war.

There is nothing abnormal in the terms the note of United States Minister Hannis Taylor to the Spanish government, The relations between Spain and the United

Cubans Attacked by Gunboats.

States have not been disturbed.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.-The Spanish gunboar Contramaestre has landed forces at Gallina and Santa Teresa. They were received with a hot fire, but succeeded in repulsing the insurgents, assisted by the gunboats, without any loss to the marines. Two sailors. however, were slightly wounded. At Media Luna, near Mazanilla, the Spanish gunboat Cuba Espanola fired on and dispersed a band of insurgents. The latter later attacked Canuto, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

SCOVEL'S OFFENSES.

They Have Been Grave, and He Has Been Treated Leniently.

W. E. Curtis, in Chicago Record. It is only justice as well as the truth to say that the orders of General Weyler concerning noncombatants are no more rigorous than those issued by General Grant during the late civil war in the United States; there have been no horrors here that will approach those of Andersonville and Salisbury, and nothing has occurred in the history of the present struggle half as execution. General Lagura reformed his atrocious as the massacre at Fort Pillow. Secretary Stanton arrested more people in Washington and Baltimore for treason than though the prisons in this country are not as comfortable as those in the United

people mind their own business. Just now an attempt is being made in the United States to excite public opinion over the treatment of Sylvester Scovel, the correspondent of the New York World, who was captured by the Spanish troops gents. Mr. Scovel is a very lucky young man. His friends should be congratulating ordinary laws of war. He has openly defied the orders of the captain general, issued to the public generally and to him- quarters at Elassonia. self in particular. He has been twice arrested and twice released and sent out of the country. Yet he returned to Cuba and repeated his offense for a third time under an assumed name bearing a forged passport. If he had behaved in a similar manner during our civil war he would have been shot without further ceremony, and now people are crying about Spanish cruelty because he has been arrested and lodged in jail to await trial.

Does any one suppose that General Grant or General Lee would have permitted Mr Scovel or any other newspaper correspondent to pass back and forth at will between the Union and Confederate lines, carrying messages, oral and written, between the Confederate leaders and thear sympathizers in the North or between the Union leaders and their sympathizers in the South, even if he happened to be a foreigner and writing for a foreign newspaper with a very pronounced policy? If Mr. Scovel had been guilty of the same bravado in the Franco-Prussian war he would have been shot at daylight the morning after his arrest.

4,000 PEOPLE DESTITUTE

Farmers in Claiborne Parish Suffering for Lack of Food.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26 .- J. T. Coldwell, of people in his parish. "In Clairborne parng to live on. The State of Louisiana gave this was mostly expended in freight The farmers were asked to pay 5 cents a bushel for the corn. One would think that almost any one could raise \$12 to get fifty bushels of corn, but there were poor got none of the State donation.

Cleveland May Visit Cuba.

his two years of imprisonment. He seemed | south this spring and Mr. Cleveland might | 1895 accompany him. That was all the basis for | Cabanas fortress, complimenting even the the report.

GREEKS DO NOT WANT TO HEED THE COLLECTIVE ULTIMATUM.

They Are So Bent on Possession of Crete that King George May Not Be Able to Control Them.

GREAT BRITAIN BACKWARD

UNCONFIRMED RUMOR THAT SHE SYMPATHIZES WITH GREECE.

Cecil Rhodes Again Questioned as to His Part in Dr. Jameson's Raid

Into the Transvaal.

LONDON, Feb. 27 .- Advices received here by special dispatch and otherwise indicate that King George, of Greece, may not be able to heed the ultimatum of the powers to evacuate Crete, even if he himself were inclined to do so. The Hellenes are blind to the situation and so determined to annex the Island of Crete or secure independence for the people that they will not heed advice. Some even favor openly declaring war against Turkey. It is reported, but insurgent camp. "It was not a patriotic not confirmed, that Great Britain is not act," it says, "to go into Maximo Gomez's in accord with Russia, Germany, France

says: "Prime Minister Delyannis, in an in-Among these communications is an auto- terview Thursday, assured me that the dearmy in Crete was irrevocable. other hand, Greece had no intention of declaring war against Turkey. Such a step would only be taken if the Turks in-Senor Morote will sail to-morrow for the | vade Thessaly or the great powers render the position of the Greek army in Crete intolerable. There was no intention of invading Macedonia. Greece was not desirous of embroiling Europe in a general war. No understanding exists between Greece and Bulgaria in regard to Macedonia." The correspondent of the Times adds: "The calmness of moderation of Premier Delyannis impressed me most favorably. He is evidently averse to desperate measures. I do not believe in the end he would reject any solution which Greece could honorably accept, but neither he nor the King could restrain the wild excitement of the populace. Nothing could be more unwise than for the powers to drive the G eks to exasperation.'

A dispatch to the Standard from Athens, dated this morning, says: "The long visit of the British minister to the King to-day (Friday) revives the rumor that England European trouble over Crete, and mean to favors the Greek claims to Crete. Two precipitate McKinley into a quarrel with more classes of reserves were called out to-Spain." Continuing, the Imparcial advises | night (Friday.) Crown Prince Constantine, the government to prepare Spain's defenses | Duke of Sparta, shortly starts for the frontier. There is feverish activity in the department of the Ministry of War. Thousands of volunteers are offering their services. The Red Cross Hospital ship started for Crete Friday night."

The collective note was still undelivered at Athens during the day (Friday.) Only the Austrian, German and Russian ministers there have received instructions. It is rumored that one power has withdrawn

A telegram received in London' from Athens yesterday afternoon by a Greek firm here stated that King George had intimated his intention to accept the demands

The government deputies of Greece, at a secret meeting yesterday, decided to support any government favoring a forward

The Turks at Candia, Crete, having been furnished with arms by the governor, made a sortie yesterday for the purpose of occupying strategic points around Candia They attacked and inflicted a severe loss upon the Christians. The commanders of the vessels anchored in the harbor protested to the governor against what they claimed was a violation of the armistice, A dispatch to the Standard from Constan-

are being largely met by cash payments, procured by appropriations of capital obtained from the agricultural banks. The of the Greek consul, who is suspected of informing Greece of the movements of the The massing of Turkish troops and munitions of war on the Greek frontier is proceeding with feverish haste. All the soldiers on furlough have been recalled and

inopie says: "The expenses of mobilizing

eleven battalions of artillery, a regiment of cavalry and two battalions of infantry have gone from Salonica, Monastir and elsewhere, to Elassona, Two additional battalions of infantry have reached Katerina The reliefs from Smyrna, Brusa, Trebizonda and elsewhere in Anatola are on their way to Salonica and the frontier, where a total of six divisions will be formed, with head

CECIL RHODES MERRY.

South Africa's "Incrowned King" Jokes with His Inquisitors. LONDON, Feb. 26.-The inquiry of the parliamentary committee into the Jameson

ent, but the Prince of Wales was absent admitted he had instructed his London, Mr. Rutherford Harris, to the Transvaal was with his position as premier, Col. Rhodes evoked laughter by replying: "It is for this commmittee to judge of my conduct. It relative to a foreign power, and added: "I accept fully your view that you had an quate grounds for that statement." Colonel Rhodes replied: "I am glad you

out it in that way. If I stated my reasons for the belief perhaps it would do harm; cause irritation to a friendly power." Further questioned in regard to the imperial character of the proposed federation Colonel Rhodes said: "Mr. Blake must remember that when we federated Canada it was a local people federated and the imperial government finally sanctioned it. Questioned as to whether he thought the end justified the means the witness replied: a union of Africa and the Chartered Company would have greatly profited. failed I must take the responsibility and hope that the future will accomplish the The witness asked the committee to consider in their deliberations the ob jects which he had in view.

Mr. Henry Labouchere next examined Colonel Rhodes. He asked: "Was Germany the power you believed President Kruger favored? "Yes." was the reply Asked for evidence in support of his belief, the witness read extracts from a

speech delivered by President Kruger be-for the German Club, of Pretoria, on the dict) might go on a cruise towards the occasion of Emperor William's birthday in

Mr. Labouchere suggested that President Kruger's speech may have been an after